

PRINCIPLES FOR CALFED COST SHARE MOU

(Based on CVPIA cost-share)

DRAFT 12-18

- Accomplishing goals of CalFed will require long-term (15+ yrs) commitment of Fed'l & state agencies, local governments, and private citizens. Parties agree to coordinate all policies and programs to achieve program goals, including:
 - ecosystem restoration
 - improve water supply reliability
 - improve water quality
 - restore levee stability
- Framework for general principles and administration of cost-sharing for implementing the CalFed long-term program including specific ecosystem restoration, water supply, water quality, and levee stability actions.
- The California Water Quality and Restoration Act authorizes the Federal government to establish an autonomous account that would be administered by a Cabinet official (Interior or EPA) and CALFED or its successor. If the Administration and Congress establish such an account, the cost-share agreement should describe the decision-making procedures for participation.
- State funds provided as a result of Proposition 204 will be administered via a similar process with appropriate procedures to assure compliance with California requirements.
- Funds from water users or other private sources would be collected and administered in a similar manner.
- CALFED will seek advice from stakeholders through the Bay-Delta Advisory Committee, and the Ecosystem Roundtable Subcommittee as to priorities for spending the aggregated funds.
- Maximize flexibility of Fed'l, state, and local agencies to carry out projects to meet project goals. Cooperate in finding specific projects w/ public and private sector
- Parties must meet cost-share obligations provided in authorizing and/or appropriation statutes of Fed'l or state government (define in specific appendices). Federal and state agencies will have to meet financial requirements of obligating funds based on advice of non-governmental officials.
- Project implementation be should carried out expeditiously--not delayed by lack of availability of funds from any party. Cost-share credit can be available among parties.

- Parties will seek expedited review and approval, including permitting and ESA consultations, of restoration and construction projects
- State and Federal agencies place high priority on CALFED projects within discretionary programs-Ex: CWA-State Revolving Fund; Safe Drinking Water Act-State Revolving Fund; Farm Bill; COE- section 1135 programs. [comparable state programs?]
- Any party cost-sharing contribution may include cash, non-cash (goods or property), or provision of in-lieu services
- Create CALFED as an entity empowered Policy & Management level to make appropriate funding decisions within authorizations and availability of funding
- Establish appropriate mechanisms for transfer of funds and accounting.
- Dispute resolution mechanism: staff management committee ⇒ policy committee ⇒ Gov/Sec.Interior & EPA
- Appendices
 - Incorporate an appendix for each state & Federal agency that defines cost-share requirements of each program:
 - COE - ; EPA--CWA,SCWA; BuRec--CVP,CVPIA; FWS--ESA; NMFS--ESA;
 - USDA--Farm Bill.
 - State counterparts
- Cost share targets for long-term program:

Ecosystem Restoration		Water quality	
USG	40%	USG	50%
California	40%	State + Water user	50%
Water user	18%		
Enviros	2%	Water supply	
		State + water user	??%
		USG	??%
- Parties include:
 - FED: EPA, BuRec; FWS; NMFS; COE; USDA-NRCS;...
 - State: Resources Agency - F&G, DWR; CalEPA; CalDag;...
 - Water Users: CVP contractors; SWP contractors; Sac Rv diverters; San Joaquin diverters;...
 - Environmental groups:

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